

BILLINGS MAKES AN EXPOSE.

He Shows How Ridiculous He Can Be at Times.

HOT SHOT AND CHOLERA VIRUS.

Two Inventions Calculated to Earn Everlasting Notoriety for the Nebraska Hog Extirminator—The House and Senate.

The Hot Shot Exploded.

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Prof. Billings (being invited to explain)—My remarks should not be taken as political. I am employed to investigate into the diseases of animals, and I have referred to the state veterinarian and the live stock commission. Before Governor Thayer came into office a proclamation was issued by a professor of medicine in the department of cattle from Cook county, Illinois, against which the whole west was quarantined on the ground of cholera. The professor was brought into Nebraska without the required certificate of health. The commission broke the law by ordering the admission of the cattle, and the professor's article in this unlawful action, because I thought it my duty as one charged with the live stock commission to see that the law was obeyed. He was indignant and sent for me. After our conversation he complimented me and said I understood my business. This occurred in the summer of 1885. I had then been called to Gerth, for whom I have done much because he was very dear to me on account of his association with my father. It was this time that I saw the article in the Omaha World, which was written by him, and it was through my influence that he came to Nebraska. At the request of his father I took him into my family and tried to teach him something.

Senator Sutherland—Mr. Chairman, I object to this biography. If Prof. Billings has anything to say to the point let him say it. Billings—Well, then, it is a known fact that the live stock commission has been traveling on passes and have at the same time been charging the state with their railroad fare. My knowledge is from Gerth, who said he had a good thing out of it. The commissioners held that in order to secure indemnity for glandered horses notice of the disease should be given to the owner, who must also take precautions to prevent the spreading of the disease. The commissioners were called to Annapolis to examine ten or twelve horses, and they allowed the owner to disperse them. The neighbors made a fuss and he got the animals back. The next day he sent a letter to me and said he had a good thing out of it. The law was broken and the violator rewarded.

Sutherland (interrupting)—I object to this detailed catalogue of the lives of the live stock commissioners. It has no relation to the matter at issue.—My charge is that the commission have not executed the law. They have left horses with glanders. I know that payment has not been allowed under any other government.

Senator Funkh—Will you state briefly why you charge Governor Thayer with stealing? Thayer (sharply)—And what Frank R. Morrissey has to do with it? Billings—I feel that the live stock commissioners are the agents of the governor, and it is direct robbery to carry on business in this way. Funkh—Did you notify the governor? Billings (with dignity)—I wrote the governor and would have been glad to attend an interview. I presume he had reasons. Billings—Do you think the governor knew the commission were not doing their duty? Billings—I don't know whether he did or not.

Thayer—How is the governor responsible for the things you charge against the commission? Billings—He should have appointed competent men. Funkh—How could he have known they were incompetent? Billings—He knew Gerth was incompetent. He had the testimony of a lot of Saline county farmers. Funkh—Why did you recommend Gerth? Billings (unabashedly)—My recommendation was quere. Gerth had what you call a political pull at Washington and wanted a government place. I told him if he would do the field work I would give him a government place, and I would send the results I would make the autopsy and write his report. I ought not to have done it. I did not do it for my dead boy's sake. I will never do such a thing for friendship.

He killed for the indemnity money. I wrote Prof. Billings for evidence. Four or five letters were sent to me. He said he had a good thing out of it. Billings had repeated the remark of a man he met on the cars, and did not even know his name. I directed the commission to make an investigation, and they discovered no case in which a glandered horse had been driven in from surrounding states and condemned by them. There is no doubt that Gerth was a thoroughly educated man. He was at first inclined to be indolent. I did not like to make hard trips. Applications piled up to the number of 28, and I told the commission they must be reduced. I adopted this plan: When I received a complaining telegram, I went to Gerth, and I told him to take the train and go there. I kept this up until it was unnecessary to go to the train, and I was not at such an hour. I want you to take the train and go there. I kept this up until it was unnecessary to go to the train, and I was not at such an hour. I want you to take the train and go there.

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CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Another Conference Ordered on the Commerce Law Amendments. SEVERAL REPORTS DISPOSED OF. Both Houses Apparently Determined to Make the Most of the Few Remaining Days of the Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The house amendment to the senate bill in regard to the salmon fisheries of Alaska (extending operation to Behring sea) was presented in the senate by Messrs. Sherman and Edmunds, referred to the committee on foreign relations. On motion of Mr. Sherman, who said he had important business which should be attended to at once, the senate went into executive session.

The senate then resumed consideration of the inter-state commerce act, the pending question being Mr. Sherman's motion to agree to the amendment in relation to the transportation of petroleum. A further debate Mr. Sherman's motion was tabled and the senate insisted on its disagreement to the two amendments, and a further conference was ordered.

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THAT POLICE BILL.

The Force Does Not Exhibit Much Enthusiasm. There was trouble to a slight extent at the police parade at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, and it was all about the bill that has been introduced in the legislature for the purpose of paying themselves off at their own expense.

In the first place the night watch came in tired and weary, and the men were told they had to appoint a delegate to represent them at Lincoln, in order to see that the bill went through. Some of them did not want to see it go through, but before they were prepared to say so, nominations were in order. Sergeant Moystyn was nominated and declined to serve, and Captain Corneak was proposed and seconded. Then Detective Ormsby was nominated, and he was selected, without a vote being taken on Corneak. The day men had a similar experience, and Sergeant Moystyn was nominated and declined to serve, and Captain Corneak was proposed and seconded. Then Detective Ormsby was nominated, and he was selected, without a vote being taken on Corneak.

One officer moved that each of the eighty members of the force be assessed \$1 a piece to defray the expenses of the parade. The member wanted to know if it was intended to buy out the legislature. Another thought they should chip in at least 50 cents, but that also was rejected. The men for a short trip. Then 25 cents was suggested, and finally 10 cents was the matter rested. The delegates will go to Lincoln.

It is the bill that is against the wishes of the force, but they are afraid to say so, said one member spoken to. "If the men should consider that they will not get \$500 when they die, and \$50 for funeral expenses," said another. "If we don't make some kind of a start we will never get any more," said a third, and then a fourth summed it all up as follows: "If we want a benevolent society we can get one, but if we do, we can do it without all this legislation and forcing in men against their will. One-half of the fellows hadn't nerve enough to say they didn't like the bill, and the other half of the fellows wouldn't do it. Now I don't mean to say that any of the fellows—that is those with titles to their names—are getting any the best of it. If they will turn in the proceeds of the sales of confiscated goods, or a small percentage of the fines, or anything like that, it would be all right, and the fund would soon grow large enough to do all they promise to do now, but as it is there is no inducement for me to risk my life in the capture of a hard character, unless it be the notoriety of getting shot at. We are satisfied as we are, and we will not do any more. We will please, to insure our lives or not, and to leave the force when we or our superiors see fit, without piling up dollars in a treasury that we can't draw from for fifteen years."

A Pityful Case From Which Clean Robed Charity Held Aloof. Stretched on a mouldy mattress above the blacksmith shop at 119 North Eleventh street, lies the body of William Walker, a colored man. The rough hands of poverty sold a soiled handkerchief around the head, and folded the arms across the breast, and then having done all they could, the helpers notified the authorities.

The city officials were first informed, but claimed they had nothing to do with it, and then the county officials were told of it, but twenty-four hours later they would start a bill there without a word to the city. A single oil lamp, placed upon a chair beside the corpse, served to reveal the ghastly appearance of the man. A reporter visited it at midnight. Not a single trace of medicine or of nourishment of any kind was to be seen. The officials refused to show that anyone had tried to ease the last moments of the dying man. While in health he had made a fortune of \$100,000, and on being sick a physician had been sent for. He made one professional visit before Christmas and was then sent to the hospital, where he died on the 27th of last month.

Mr. Dunn of Arkansas, offered an amendment directing the president to cause one or more of the naval vessels to cruise in Behring sea and other Alaskan waters and seize all vessels unlawfully engaged in seal hunting. The amendment was adopted and the bill passed.

The speaker was authorized to appoint a committee to investigate the charges against Harrison's inauguration. Mr. Hatch of Missouri presented the conference report on the agricultural appropriation bill, which was adopted. The report was adopted.

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FROM THE HAWKEYE STATE.

A Woman Fatally Burned by a Gasoline Explosion. A Large Quantity of Beer Seized by the Temperance Alliance Restored to Its Rightful Owners—Iowa Notes.

A Woman Fatally Burned. CRESTON, Ia., Feb. 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Mrs. Henry Asplinger, a German lady aged fifty, in attempting to light a gasoline stove here-to-night, set fire to a five gallon can of the fluid in the stove, and the stove and was fatally and probably fatally burned by trying to throw the blazing can into the yard. Her grown son had his hands badly burned and her husband was slightly burned in the face while attempting to remove her burning clothes.

Found Guilty of Murder. WESTER CITY, Ia., Feb. 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The basket murder trial ended here this evening. After the jury had been out five hours it returned a verdict of murder in the second degree. The case has attracted great interest in this vicinity and has called the best legal talent in this part of the state. On June 23, 1885, Kingling Brothers' agent exhibited in the town and basket and another citizen got into a fight, in which some of the shovemen interfered. Basket went away, but came back shortly afterwards with some of the shovemen. Deputy Sheriff Atkinson went into the crowd, found Basket on the ground, picked him up and pushed him into the street. The jury were then called out of the crowd, and from fifteen to thirty-five feet away from them, Basket whirled around and fired a revolver, shooting a man named Richardson, through the bowels, from which he died the next day. Richardson was the magician of the show, and after of heavy weights in the circus. Basket was indicted for murder.

The Iowa Oratorical Contest. MOORE, VANOK, Ia., Feb. 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The annual contest in oratory between the leading colleges of Iowa was held here this evening. The hall was packed with the students and their friends, a large delegation being present from Cedar Rapids and Cornell college. The contest was held at the State Agricultural college, at Ames, the State university, at Iowa City, the Iowa Wesleyan at Mount Pleasant, Cornell college, Mount Vernon, Drake university, at Des Moines, Iowa college, at Grinnell, Upper Iowa university, at Fayette, and Parsons college, at Earlville. The judges were Hon. G. W. McMillan, of Owahe, G. W. Burnham, of Vinton, and Rev. F. N. Riels, of Independence. The next contest will be at Mount Pleasant in 1890.

A Corn Palace Train. SIOUX CITY, Ia., Feb. 28.—A great crowd witnessed the departure of the corn palace train for Washington at 2 p. m. to-day. The train carries 150 passengers from here, including thirty-three members of Company H, Iowa National Guards, and a like number of Dodge Light Guards, of Council Bluffs. The engine represented the corn palace, and the cars, covering the entire surface of the cars except the windows and doors. The trip will occupy ten days, and the cost of the train, including decorations, is a little over \$7,000.

Recovered the Beer. DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 28.—After examination by the agents to-day a justice of the peace ordered the return to two brewery companies of the five hundred kegs of beer sent from other states and seized by the temperance alliance. There can be no appeal by the state, and the beer will be returned to the cars from whence taken.

Suicide at Williams. DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 28.—Last night John Kramer, living at Williams, in Hamilton county, committed suicide by taking strychnine. Domestic infelicity was thought to be the cause.

A Verdict for \$8,500. ATLANTIC, Ia., Feb. 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—In the case of Peart, administrator, vs. the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad, the jury returned a verdict for \$8,500 for the death of his son.

Steamship Arrivals. AT QUINCY.—The Wisconsin and Britannic, from New York. At Southampton.—The Aller, from New York. At Philadelphia.—The Lord Gough, from Liverpool. At New York.—The State of Indiana, from Glasgow; the Waesland, from Antwerp; and the Germanic, from Liverpool.

Norwood Allowed to Withdraw. LITTLE ROCK, Feb. 28.—The senate to-day passed, over Governor Eagle's veto, a resolution allowing C. M. Norwood to withdraw his contest for the gubernatorial office. Eagle vetoed the resolution because he either wanted the matter investigated or the charges of fraud withdrawn.

CONNECTIONS.

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